

**TODAY and  
TOMORROW**

## A Timely Advice

It is quite natural for people to consider with misgivings the idea of leaving a place in which they have spent so many years of their lives and to which they are bound by many ties, and evacuating to a new and distant place where they will have to start life all over again. Under ordinary circumstances nobody would have given it a thought, but the exigencies of war require that the people of Syonan consider the matter very seriously and comply with the request of the authorities who by advising non-essential civilians to evacuate from Syonan, and giving them every facility to do so, are showing a parental solicitude for the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this island.

As has been pointed out by the authorities the Anglo-Americans are preparing to carry the war to the shores of this island and Malai. Not only the interests of Nippon, but the future well-being and prosperity of the people of Malai and East Asia require that this island be defended to the last. Syonan is one of the bastions of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, and as such it has a great importance in Nippon's war strategy.

As good citizens it is the bounden duty of the people of Syonan not to hamper the efforts of the military authorities, and the movement of troops if and when the fighting takes place. Every place in Syonan will become a target area, and if the people stay on they will be exposing themselves to unnecessary hardships and even death which can be easily avoided if they co-operate with the authorities and carry out the scheme they have prepared for the welfare of the civilian population.

Very encouraging reports are being received as to how the evacuees who have already left Syonan under the Government Scheme are being cared for and helped on their arrival at their various destinations. No complaint has been received from the evacuees who, one and all, have expressed their appreciation of the considerate treatment they have received at the hands of the authorities, and the local community reception bodies.

We, therefore, take this opportunity of asking all civilians, especially of the Indian community who are not engaged in any essential duties, to evacuate from Syonan to safer places on the mainland either by availing themselves of the government offer or through their own arrangements. Those whose duties do not permit them to leave Syonan or who are wanted by the authorities to stay on should render every possible assistance for the successful prosecution of the war, and should never be an impediment to the army at the time of military operations. We trust the Indian community will offer its fullest co-operation to the Government and the military authorities of the Nipponese Imperial Army and the Azad Hind Fauj who will jointly defend Syonan and Malai against enemy aggression.

UNITY 556

FAITH

SACRIFICE

# AZAD HIND

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## Stalin Sure To Insist On Future Security Of Vital Dardanelles Zone

Moscow, July 21.—A Soviet news agency despatch printed in all Soviet newspapers today stated: "Stalin will undoubtedly insist on future security of the Dardanelles." The despatch quoted an article of Edmund Stevens, correspondent of Christian Science Monitor, published in Boston, Massachusetts, in which he stated, "the Soviet Union is as essentially interested in the Dardanelles as the United States is in the Panama Canal."

On the question of Kars, Turkish Province inhabited by Armenians and ceded to Turkey in 1920 which Russia now claims should become part of the neighbouring Soviet Armenian state, the despatch stated: "Demands of Soviet Union for inclusion of these regions in Soviet Armenia receive a wide support among all Armenians. The supposed demands of the Soviet Union for control over Dardanelles are also justified," it added.

Stevens, according to the despatch, warns energetically against attempts by Turkey to create an anti-Soviet Turkish-Greek bloc supported by the English. Commenting on the demands of the Soviet Union for regulation of a number of problems affecting each interests Stevens remarks that Soviet Union with full right demands the return to it of Soviet territories of Kars, Artvin and Ardaghan.

He says that the danger of the present situation in Turkish-Soviet relations is connected less with the demands of the Soviet Union than with the sensibility of the English to do anything which may influence the balance of power in the Mediterranean.

## Austrians Prefer Life Under Red Army Rule

Zurich, July 21 (Domei).—Declaring that the Anglo-American military government in Bavaria and Austria has proved a failure, Arthur Oakeshott, Reuter correspondent, today reported in a Munich dispatch that the welcome which Bavarians and Austrians gave the American troops just two months ago "has turned sour."

"The Bavarians have become in many places, sullen, in others, indifferent, and in some, even defiant," Oakeshott said, adding that "the number of arrests has been increasing."

Oakeshott declared significantly that many Germans are shifting from Anglo-American to Russian-occupied zones.

"When the Americans entered Southern Germany, the Germans had one fear—the Russians. Now, many people are taking their families back to the German and Austrian capitals, because they find that life is more agreeable under the occupation of the Red Army than here (Munich), where the Americans are still operating."

## THE INIMITABLE SONGS

The following is a rendering into English of the two inspiring songs which Mr. Kakinomoto-Shichiro dedicated to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose at a grand function at the Dai Toa Gekijo on Saturday, 21st July, 2605:

### Chalo Delhi (Delhi Shingun)

Great is our joy, for the time has come at last,  
When the flute of Lord Krishna echoes in our  
zealous hearts

Showing so glorious, the path to free India,  
To Delhi! On to Delhi! This is the only way.

To live or die, All for Mother India,  
Our bodies and souls are dedicated to the Holy Task.  
To Delhi! On to Delhi!  
Fearlessly we march on.

Come hither and fight! Pull down the Union Jack!  
Fight with the swords our ancestors bequeathed us,  
To the bitter end.  
To Delhi! On to Delhi!  
In a frenzy, we rush on.

Oh, Bharata! Our Holy Motherland,  
For thy noble cause, we did unsheath our swords.  
Determined are we, not to retrace our steps  
But fearlessly to march on,  
To Delhi! On to Delhi! Our Holy Motherland.

### Conquer With Divine Fire (Seika-Yuku)

To Delhi . . . To The Red Fortress we march on,  
Strong and firm is our determination,  
To raze to the ground the bastion of Britain in Asia.

Far, far yonder the horizon the grass is burning,  
Firm is the unity for the love of Motherland.  
Let us march on with swords in our hands,  
Thousands and thousands of miles.

Over Great India, the blue sky so high and limitless,  
The Tri-colour, Divine flame of liberty is bravely  
marching on,

Our hearts are afire with love of Mother,  
We will fight, and fight to the last for her.

If die we must, let's die the hero's death,  
Leaving a name for posterity to cherish.  
Righteousness shall be our life's motto,  
And to conquer evil with Divine Fire is our goal.  
Westward we march, westward to the grandway of  
Asia.

## Compromise Attitude Of Congress High Command Strongly Condemned

Reports from India indicate that in all provinces the people are watching with great attention the activities of the British Viceroy and of the Congress leaders. Wavell's hasty summoning of his Executive Council immediately after the breakdown of the Simla Conference has convinced the Indian people that the British Government will only use the failure of the Simla Conference as full moral sanction for them to intensify their war exploitation.

A Government press note issued on Friday stating that the Viceroy has convened a meeting of the Provincial Governors in New Delhi on the first and second of next month has greatly strengthened the fears of the Indian people that Wavell will not be content with marking time but will redouble his mischievous schemes and activities.

Meanwhile, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose's latest broadcast speeches on the lessons of the Simla Conference have given valuable guidance to the masses of India who are now determined that the pessimism and misguided feelings of a few leaders shall not once again jeopardise the cause of India's freedom and independence.

Reports from the various provinces state that everywhere Congress and Nationalist workers who are outside jail and numerous young men and women are holding meetings and conferences condemning the compromise attitude of the Congress Working Committee. These active workers are also vigorously planning the ways and means of resisting all future attempts of the British Government to intensify the exploitation of India.

## Huge Crowd Attends Grand Variety Show At Dai Toa Gekijo

A happy fusion of Indo-Nippon amity, culture and tradition was clearly visible at the Dai Toa Gekijo on Saturday when at the grand variety entertainment organised by the Azad Hind Newspapers the talented composer and musician, Mr. Kakinomoto-Shichiro of the Hodoibu dedicated in person his two inimitable and inspiring songs Chalo Delhi (Delhi Shingun) and Conquer With Divine Fire (Seika-Yuku) to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose who graced the occasion by his presence.

Long before the time for the show the house was literally packed to capacity by all shades of Indian and other communities. There were also present high Nippon Military, I.N.A. and I.I.L. officials and civilians. Punctually at 7.30 p.m. Netaji and his retinue arrived and with the playing of the Indian National Anthem the first part of the programme commenced. The climax was reached when the Syonan Ongaku Kyokai under the baton of Mr. Kakinomoto-Shichiro struck the note playing the two songs Delhi Shingun and Seika-Yuku. The whole audience was spell-bound by the beauty of the rhythm and the melody of the music. Amidst thunderous applause Mr. Kakinomoto-Shichiro presented the songs to Netaji who gratefully received them.

The second part of the programme consisted of instrumental music, group singing and dancing. The song "Achamillai, Achamillai," sung by Rani of Jhansi Volunteers was thrilling and was well received. The Jalatharangam with violin and flute accompaniment by Kumari Mercy Anthony, Kumari S. N. Saraswathi and Lieut. Abdul Rahman was highly appreciated. The group dance Aya Mangal Teohar led by little Indira Nair drew loud applause from the crowd.

The Director of the Azad Hind Newspapers thanked Mr. Kakinomoto-Shichiro for his beautiful songs and Lt.-Col. Nakajima, the Hodoibu-Cho for all the help rendered to make the function a great success and all those present at the function.

The evening's programme came to a close by screen and slide shows and singing of the National Anthem.

## Mountbatten Returns From Confab With MacArthur

Lisbon, July 20 (Domei).—Parallel with recent reports that the Nipponese are strongly girding themselves for an expected test of the strength in the Southern Regions, an Australian dispatch today said that Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander of the South-east Asia Command, has returned to India following a conference with American General Douglas MacArthur in Manila.



## Populace Here Urged To Contribute More For Syonan Defence

At his weekly press conference on Friday last, Lt.-Col. Shozo Nakajima, Chief Army Spokesman for the Southern Regions, stressed that Nippon was confident and fully prepared to meet the enemy with its Special Attack Corps as its chief weapon, and that the defence of Syonan was linked with that of Nippon in the Dai Toa Senso as a whole. While the local evacuation scheme was proceeding smoothly, he emphasized that the civilians should contribute more toward strengthening the defence of Syonan.

The Spokesman said that the commander of a Special Attack Corps at a certain base declared that when the enemy attempts to invade Nippon proper one may safely assume that he will make use of every single ship available the world over. However that may be, the closer the enemy comes the better will be the opportunity for us to force a decision in our favour, because we have arms and explosives enough to smash every single ship no matter how many hundreds of ships may be swarming all over the place. What is more, we have matchless weapons, that is our Special Attack Corps members who are unsurpassed in hitting targets in the history of war.

The battle of Nippon proper, the Spokesman continued, will force a decision one way or the other for all time. There is no doubt whatsoever that we have absolute superiority over the enemy in tactics as well as strategy. How very efficient our defence preparations are from both the material and mental points of view has been reiterated time and again, and reports from Nippon leave nothing to be desired in detailing these preparations.

As has been stated often, final victory depends on the last five minutes of fighting. It is an iron will that will not and cannot change, and these last five minutes are fast approaching. Not only is Nippon likely to be a battlefield but also Syonan, said the Spokesman. In the impending battle of Nippon all is set to fight it out and strike a decisive blow and there is no need for worry, but the civilians in Syonan must make every effort to destroy the enemy should he attempt to come here.

The evacuation scheme and the defence of Syonan are two of the most important things today. Regarding the evacuation scheme, the Spokesman said, he was glad to say it was going on well and all communities were co-operating. As to the defence of Syonan, the Spokesman felt that the civilians of all communities were not doing all that should be done, and he hoped that they will come forward and offer their services. The defence preparations in Syonan are linked with those of Nippon and it is up to the people here to do more.

The defence of Syonan is not complete unless there is co-operation from all communities. By doing so they are not only contributing to the defence of Syonan but also to the prosecution of the Dai Toa Senso as a whole. "I hope you will not spare any effort to persuade the people to do more in strengthening the defence of Syonan," concluded the Spokesman.

## Indian Cadets Gratefully Thank Netaji For Encouraging Message

To a message sent by H. E. Subhas Chandra Bose to the Indian Cadets of the Military Academy, Nippon, conveying his good wishes to them and enquiring about their welfare and progress, the following reply was received in Syonan on the 13th July, from the above Cadets:—

"We have no words to thank Your Excellency for the telegram of encouragement which was sent us amidst the severe fight-

ing. We, all of us, pledge to fix this encouragement in our minds for the sake of our Motherland and are determined that, no matter to what extent the war situation may get intensified, we would fulfil the mission for which Your Excellency sent us to Nippon for further study and should fight on to the last drop of our blood, as patriotic Indians. We request Your Excellency to rest your mind at ease."

## Evacuees, Welcomed At Destinations By Community Leaders & Friends

(By Our Own Representative)

Ipoh, July 18.

Perak gave a hearty welcome to the first batch of 300 odd evacuees from Syonan on their arrival at their destinations in State.

Leaders of Indian, Chinese, Malay and other communities assembled at the respective railway stations and not only took temporary charge of them but also supplied them with light refreshments such as cakes, boiled sweet potatoes, bananas and coffee.

The evacuees were then taken by lorries to the respective denominational institutions where they were supplied with all facilities for their stay before they left for the houses of their friends and relatives.

At Seremban, the Indian community leaders led by Dr. Majumdar, gathered in full force along with leaders of other communities and supplied the evacuees with plenty of refreshments.

Medical attention was also paid to a number of children who were suffering from minor ailments. The train arrived here on Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock.

### Arrival In Kuala Lumpur

On arrival at Kuala Lumpur just before midnight, the various community leaders who had evidently turned up at the station hours earlier, showed equal enthusiasm and keenness in the welfare of the evacuees with supplying them with refreshments, fruits and coffee.

The Indian community leaders—Messrs. K. A. Narayan, S. Palanivel, K. O. Koshi, Raman Kutty Nair and others—were all at the station and distributed bananas and coffee to the evacuees. Keenly interested in the welfare of the evacuees, these leaders were anxious to get more information and particulars about evacuees coming to Selangor.

The first destination at which a number of Indian evacuees

were seeking shelter and work, was Kampar. At this station ten or eleven of them detained and they were received by leaders of the Indian community headed by Dr. Samuel, Sri Sucha Singh and others and were conveyed to League branch quarters and other private residences before they were sent to their respective places. Out of this group of evacuees a number of them proceeded to Teluk Anson District.

The evacuee train arrived at Ipoh on Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock, when a batch of 13 Indian evacuees were taken charge by leaders of the Indian community here—Messrs. Sucha Singh, A. Ayaroo and a number of others—and were later sent to the houses of their friends and relatives with whom they would be living.

### Journey To Taiping

The rest of the Indian evacuees along with other evacuees continued their journey to Taiping. Some of these evacuees would later leave for Prai and Penang where they would find work as well as shelter.

Among the Chinese evacuees a family of 15 who are well to do and the head of which has a business of his own in Syonan as well as Penang, are proceeding to Penang where they will remain for the time being.

Although the journey was a tedious one, the evacuees stood the trip very well and all of them were quite happy and were looked after by the Gyosei-Ka and other Nipponese who accompanied the evacuees. The evacuees travelled in three separate coaches and it is no exaggeration to say that they were all quite happy to get away from Syonan to places which are less likely to become the scene of warfare.

The evacuees are also very grateful to the Syonan Authorities for the assistance they had given them and the arrangements they had made for their removal.

## Three Enemy Positions Taken On Sittang Front

A Nippon Base on the Burma Front, July 22 (Domei)—Nippon forces in the Sittang River sector, after crossing the Sittang and launching a fierce counter-offensive on the western river bank since July 9, have captured Nyaungkashwe, Meichaung and Latta and killed or wounded more than 1,000 enemy troops in daring infiltration attacks.

Our forces have also shot down two enemy aircraft and captured five artillery pieces, ten heavy and light machineguns, eight motor trucks as well as numerous arms and ammunition.

## Kanto Defences Down 164 Enemy Raiders

Tokyo, July 22 (Domei)—Of approximately 1,000 enemy carrierborne aircraft raiding Kanto district on July 10 and again on July 18, Nippon defence units and interceptors bagged 164 and heavily damaged more than 100 others which is 20 per cent. of the total enemy carrier planes appearing over this sector.

These results were registered mainly by ground batteries.

Meanwhile, it is believed the enemy task force is still lurking somewhere off the coast of Nippon.

## Results Of Fourth Engo Saiken Draw

The Engo Saiken (Relief Lottery) fourth term, drawn on Friday last at the Syonan Kokaido resulted as follows:

\$100,000 Prize: 267271; No. preceding 1st Prize (\$2,000) 267270; No. following 1st Prize (\$2,000) 267272.  
\$50,000 Prize: 131217.  
\$25,000 Prize: 155410.  
\$10,000 Prizes: 141296; 126372; 184856; 289351.  
\$5,000 Prizes: 235354; 269635; 162052; 256397; 173044.  
\$3,000 Prizes: 250317; 233632; 179563; 286549; 166683; 210384; 143873; 248310; 235583; 297916; 266983; 105204.  
\$2,000 Prizes: 164295; 280746; 222918; 213788; 235986; 209174; 271988; 137415; 174306; 186339; 107865; 269121; 143797; 273807; 149592; 238678; 273826; 183553; 171891; 190002; 289853; 140307; 105743; 153003; 127222; 192111; 126140; 199674; 144113; 100903; 269547; 248834; 100133; 249044; 262537; 236639; 277932; 244971; 206761; 143096; 215261; 222246; 197815; 238185; 226055; 251311; 237657; 116663; 194821; 240688; 106556; 114263; 155286; 177844; 224807; 219275; 258286; 191160; 211427; 220148; 214428; 222183; 294253; 173952; 128802; 213000; 268820; 181974; 224769; 131907.  
\$200 Prizes: All Numbers ending in 281.  
\$100 Prizes: All numbers ending in 200; 055.  
\$5 Prizes: All numbers ending in 1.

## Soong Submits Interim Report On Moscow Visit; Talks Held Successful

Shanghai, July 22 (Domei)—A reciprocal economic agreement between Moscow and Chungking seems in prospect as a result of the recent mission to Moscow of T. V. Soong, President of the Executive Yuan of the Chungking Government, according to information reaching here.

Soong returned to Chungking from Moscow last Tuesday, July 17. According to a Chungking Central News report, Soong made an interim report on the results of his mission in the course of yesterday's session of the People's National Assembly. Information reaching here today revealed that Soong, reporting on his conversations with Stalin, disclosed that negotiations looking to the conclusion of a reciprocal economic agreement between Moscow and Chungking so far have made satisfactory progress.

He was further reported to have disclosed that his conversations with Stalin produced good results on a project for railroad construction to be financed with Soviet capital, to lay the basis for economic development of Sinkiang and Kansu provinces in north-western China. The same information added, however, that Soong significantly made no mention of any other matters with reference to his talks with Stalin.

## Yenan Takes Decision On Congress Delegates

Shanghai, July 22 (Domei)—The Yenan regime has decided on the number of delegates of various people's organizations to be invited to the Congress of People's Representatives in "liberated China," scheduled to meet in November, according to a Hsin Hua News Agency report from Yenan.

The decision was reached by the Standing Committee of the Preparatory Committee for organizing the Congress, which met in Yenan on July 18 with 23 members including Communist leaders Mao Tse-tung and Chou En-lai attending.

According to the Hsin Hua News Agency various people's organizations will be represented at the forthcoming Congress in the following way:

Five delegates from minority races, five from farmers' organizations, five from universities and colleges and four from religious groups. The number of delegates to be invited from the people's organizations in the Chungking-controlled area will be decided upon shortly.

## AZAD HIND DAY MASS RALLY

On Wednesday, 25th July, 2605

When NETAJI will speak on Simla Conference And Its Lessons and on the International Political Situation and Its Bearing on

## INDIA'S FREEDOM WAR

(Time & Place Of Meeting Will Be Announced Tomorrow)

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